

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOW DEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1858.

It being rather pompously announced in a Democratic journal, that one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party is hos tility to bank notes and paper money as a circulating medium, the National Intelligencer asks, "why it is, if the Democracy during the last twenty years and longer, have proved 'their unqualified hostility to bank notes and paper money as a circulating methese abominations, notwithstanding the omnipotence of the Democratic party? If 'gold and silver is the only safe, constitutional currency,' why have not the Democracy given this boon to the nation?"

not rest till she has carried her India telegraph from the Land's Ead, in Cornwall, to their brazen whistles. Gibraltar, thence to Malta and Alexandria, and thence by the Red Sea to Bombay. The says that a letter has been received from Mr. next step will be to connect Ceylon or Madras A. C. Love, stating that a grand Comanche with Singapore and the Australian colonies Council was in session a short time since, by the electric wire; and in conclusion declares that deep-sea telegraphy is yet in its infancy, and the Atlantic success is but the birth of a great power, which must speedily Texas. bring Great Britain into immediate communication with all her dependencies.

jority principle, but he wishes to get rid of protection of emigrants. the practice of tampering with a jury by placing one man upon it to hold out against except one or two, the verdict of those who had agreed should be considered as good as the verdict of the whole twelve, subject, however to be reviewed, and, if necessary set River, with nearly 600 passengers.

Several of the letter writers from Virginia, whose correspondence is published in the New York Herald, are engaged in representing Gov. Wise as utterly used up in Virginia, without political power or influence, and as discarded by all sorts of people. This is not so. Why these attacks are made so incesto see. Whatever may be our opinions as to from many of his views, he is not "extinct in Virginia."

Ex-President Fillmore in his speech at Nitee of ways and means in the House of Representatives-when Prof. Morse sought aid from Congress to test the practicability of telegraphing. Mr. Fillmore made a favorable report for an appropriation of \$30,000 .number of Congressmen, who scouted the idea of talking by telegraph, and offered all eighteen years past. sorts of amendments designed to defeat the hill. The bill passed, and a line from Washation. The first dispatch from Baltimore announced the nomination of Silas Wright for President, by the democratic convention then in session; the second dispatch announced bis declengion. Mr. Fillmore remarked that Prof. Morse was, like most men of genius in advance of the age.

Owing to the alarming accounts received of the prevalence of yellow fever at Charleston, S. C., the New York Health Commissioners have formally declared that place to be an infected port. The pilots have been notified, and vessels arriving from Charleston will be required to observe the rules and regulations governing such cases. Reports from Charleston are that the fever is rapidly increasing, and the inhabitant- are leaving the city in great numbers. Quite a panic.

The frigate Sabine will sail from New York to day for the Brazil squadron, to relieve the St. Lawrence, which vessel went in commission in September, 1856, and is now, of course, two years out The Sabine is to be the flag-ship of the squadron, and is commanded by Commander Thornburn .-She has a crew of four hundred sailors and

A fixed light, varied by flashes, of the natural color, will be exhibited for the first time on the night of October 1st next, and on every night thereafter, from sunset to sunrise, from the light-house recently erected on Sandy Point, west side of Chesapeake Bay, between Greenbury Point light house (entrance to Annapolis harbor) and the mouth of the Magothy river.

The London papers notice signs of revival on the Paris Bourse; and the change is also referred to in the private mercantile letters and circulars; with the addition that some of the American stocks have participated in the advance. The letters also mention that the buoyancy of feeling was increased by the Ohio roads were represented at the meeting. success of the Atlantic cable.

The steamship Prince Albert sailed on Saturdsy from New York for Galway, with 246 passengers and 400 tons of cargo. A demonstration was got up on the occasion of her departure by several Irish and American citizens. The captain of the Prince Albert ex- were badly "smashed up," but no further pressed himself confident of reaching Galway damage sustained by the trains. An engine in less than nine days.

The order for the appointment of Mr. Buel as Postmaster at Whitehall, N. Y., has been rescinded; and Atherton Hall, the present incumbent is retained. There seems to be great trouble in settling the New York Post office

The cool weather is thinning the company at some of the Mountain watering placesand also, at the Bathing places on the Sea

The London Times is anything but pleased of Queen Victoria.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The yellow fever is beginning to create some alarm in the vicinity of the New York | the better qualities remain firm at previous | the Great West. quarantine. The Post says there appears to rates. be a disposition on the part of the health authorities to conceal the existence of the disdation for an unnecessary panic, by and by. than at any former time. A number of cases have occurred outside of the quarantine walls and one case has been

brought from there to New York. At the recent agricultural show held at Chester England, a number of agents were present making purchases of cattle to export for breeding purposes. Two Durham bulls, for which a high price was paid, were bought for shipment to Adelaide. Mr. Sandford 10 W., the ship Nathaniel Halon, with the scarcity of money there, caused wholly by Howard, editor of the Boston Cultivator, has captain and fourteen of her crew down sick the sudden withdrawal of the funds of Easpurchased twelve head of Ayrshire cattle or the Massachusetts Agricultural Association; he has also twelve head more of the same breed ready for shipment. Some splen- the brokers here to-day at one per cent. dis- trious, energetic and hopeful population can did Southdown rams, purchased from Mr. count. Jonas Webb of Cambridge, are consigned to

Colonel Morris, of New York. The Boonsboro' Odd Fellow says a tre mendous and destructive hail storm passed over a portion of country a few miles of Frederick city, on the afternoon of the 18th inst. Hail fell the size of a hen's egg. The corn dium,' that the country is still plagued with fields presented a sad spectacle; nothing being left but the naked stock, the ears and blades being swept entirely off.

A novel feature in the telegraph celebration at Syracuse was the array of fifteen buge locomotives of the Central Railroad, with their bells ringing, and blazing lamps, rang-The London News says that England will ed on the track, in the heart of the city, all gaily decorated, and at intervals making the very welkin ring with the shrill screams of

> The Galveston Civilian of the 12th instant above the great Salt Plains on the Arkansas; that Pa-ba-u-ka was making a powerful effort to combine all the Comanches against

Extensive preparations are making in New York for a national convention of Germans Lord Campbell is about to introduce into in that city, to be composed of delegates the British Parliament a bill dispensing with from the various German emigration societhe practice of requiring a unanimous verdict ties throughout the Union-the object being from a jury. He does not propose the ma- to urge the exactment of laws for the better

The United States mail steamer Star of the West, Captain Gray, with about 500 passenall the others. He desires that if, after cer- gers, and the Granada, Captain Berryman, tain deliberation by the jury, they all agree with some 400 do., sailed from New York on Friday afternoon, for Aspinwall. The steam ship Hermann, Capt. Cavendy, also sailed on Saturday for San Francisco and Fraser

It is stated that Cincinnati, containing over two hundred thousand inhabitants, and doing a larger business than any other Western city, has only \$50,000 of Banking capital, under the name of the Commercial Bank. prejudice which the Revolution and the war ly of North Western Missouri, as a fine hemp The banking business is, therefore, done by private bankers, whose entire capital, as sworn to, is only \$1,658 119.

Paul Juneau, son of Solomon Juneau, the santly, and just at this time, it is easy enough first white man that settled in Milwaukee, was accidentally shot and killed at Horicon. Gov. Wise's political course, or our dissent | Wisconsin, on Friday, by a boy with whom he had been shooting at a mark. He was a member of the Legislature, and leaves a wife and children.

Lieut. Habersham, in his letters agara Falls, on the reception of the messages | China to the Philadelphia Ledger, asserts of the President and Queen, referred to the that the Mississippi River, which we call the period when he was chairman of the commit- "Father of Waters," is not to be compared to the Yangtse Kiang River, to which he applies the name of "Mother of Waters."

The Harrisburg Telegraph learns from an extra issued by one of the York papers that the lower portion of that county was visited, It was received with derision by a large on Thursday evening last, by one of the heaviest rain storms known in that section for

The wool-growers of Steuben county, New York, are to hold a meeting at Bath on the ington to Baltimore was soon ready for oper- 24th, (to-lay) to take measures for the protection of their interests in Congress, and they recommend that a State Convention be held with the same object in view.

A great fire has occurred at Antwerp, which destroyed the Exchange, with its magnificent bronze cupola, arcades, and the Tribunal of Commerce. The chambers of the Syndic, with the city archives, are complete-

A monster camp meeting was held at Portchester, New York, last week, at which "Awful Gardner," the converted pugilist, was present, actively engaged in exhorting the people to "turn from the error of their wavs.

Geo. P. Blevins died a few days since near Selma, Ala., from injuries recived by being all secures for her the admiration and symthrown from a buggy. He is said to have been one of the finest classical schoolars in

New Freight Tariffs Agreed Upon,

An important meeting of railway operators was held at Cincinnati on Friday. All the principal railway companies whose lines radiate from that city, and their principal eastern connections, were represented. The purpose of the meeting was to establish uniform rates of freight, as d after mature deliberation the following tariff of rates was agreed upon. to take effect on and after to-day, and contin-

ue unti	4th class.	Flour.	Wheat.
From	Per 100 tbs.		₩ 100 lbs.
	ati to Baltimore 50	80	45
Do		90	50
Do		95	55
Do		100	-
Madison	n, Ind., and Lou-		
isville	e, Ky., to Balt'e., 60	105	-
Do		115	_
Do		80	-
Fm. Ind	l'is, to Baltimore 50	90	
Do	Philadelphia 55	100	
Do	Pittsburgh 35	60	_
	Pennsylvania Centre	al and	Central

-Balt. Sun.

There was a collision yesterday, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, near Johnson's Depot, between the mail train from Knoxville, and a freight train going west. The report is that both locamotives from the Virginia and Tennessee road was dispatched, in the afternoon, to bring up the passengers and mail, but up to the bour of putting our paper to press neither had arrived. Consequently, we are without any late at night upon the grass they found by the news from the West .- Bristol News.

Virginia and Tennessee R. R. PASSED THROUGH -- One hundred and eighty-eight U. S. soldiers passed through on the ed by swimming across the Wabash river on their Dopot will probably be tested to hold Southside and Tennessee Railroads on Sat- Sunday. In one instance the animals were the accumulating freight. The quotations of urday, en route for Fort Smith, and thence to driven over a fournada of nearly two hund- the price of wheat have not materially varied Utab and California.

more than three hundred passengers came animals were sold on the route, and the more than three numbers passengers came animals were some the street of the market price when shipped dollars for his recovery, or a liberal reward to down on the virginia and lennessee Road owners are middle partons and to the East, and some of our merchants who any one who will give any information which The London Times is anything but pleased on Friday night last. More than two hundred by the speculation a very remanerating have paid the quoted prices for it have lost would lead to my getting him again.

at the Cherbourg fetes, and at the attendance dred of them sat down to supper at the Landard largely by the operation.—Bristol News.

aug 21—31. PATRICK HETHERMAN. caster bouse .- Lynch. Virginian.

Telegraphic Despatches. New Orleans, August 20 -The foreign

The crop accounts from nearly every sec-

less of the steamer Poydras, which founder- beautiful of all. ed at sea on the 29th ult. She belonged to the Tehuantepec Company. Whether any all are believed to have been saved.

reports having spoken in lat. 28 N., lon. 77 with the fever.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21. - The notes of the dis-

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 19 -- Two companies part of Lieut, Beale's expedition.

on board, as close prisoners, eight of the mu- years past. tineers who murdered Capt. Archivald Mel-Junior, under a new captain, (Gardner,) and still not only hold on to their lands, but add other officers, sailed from Sydney for New to their possessions, is incontestible proof of Bedford, on the 25th of April. Capt. Mei- the extraordinary agricultural resources of len was shot with a whale gun.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 .- During the storm on sons on board, capsized in the lake, fifteen with him, (and who as Western land specumiles from Milwaukee. Three men were lators, were known to have considerable sums drowned. The remainder were rescued by the steamer Traveller.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.-Col. George Affairs, was nominated for Congress yesterday, by the democrats of the sixteenth dis-

New ORLEANS, Aug. 19 .- The deaths by yellow fever in this city on Wednesday

New ORLEANS, Aug. 20 -The deaths in furniture factory in this place, was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21.-M. J. Scott, Presi-

dent of the Northern Bank of Kentucky. died at L xington, last night. New York, Aug. 21 -The health commisto be an infected port.

Great Britain and America. There is a rivalry between the two nations Our people understand all that and do not intend to have it otherwise. But that rivalry has nothing in common with the old bitter by of the luxuries of life. He speaks high of 1812 left behind them. That prejudice growing country, a branch of industry in has died out. It has vanished like the mist which the farmers of that region are largely grown wiser. She is possessed, at least so and the appearance of the country beautiful. proof that the same strenuous blood courses from England, and that upon the great prin- to West .- Rich South. ciples of English law and English liberty their own glorious constitution was reared. In British skill, and industry, and enterprise, and love of justice, and allegiance to principle, and devotion to great ideas, and attachment to order, and patriotism stronger than American people recognise the glorious attributes of a kindred race. Proud rather than jealous are they of the national aggrandizement of England; of her opulence, her martial renown, her mighty naval strength, her gigantic commerce, her almost omnipotent mechanical power, her exhaustless credit, her unstained faith; of her halls of legislation, her chambers of justice, her seats of learning, her sanctuaries of religion--yea, even of her lertly mansions and her baronial halls where so many of her fairest daughters and bravest sons have lived and died.

But that which of all else has latterly drawn the hearts of our people particularly towards England is that that she alone of all the great nations of the Old World stands true to the cause of rational freedom. She stands a living proof to all Europe that it is no impossible thing to reconcile public order with individual liberty. For that she is hated by every arbitrary ruler on the Continent; and it is precisely that which first of pathy of every true American. The cord makes free minds and free hearts one in ed with such unbounded rejoicing .-- N. Y.

The Sabbath to London.

The American Presbyterian contains a letter from London, which closes with the following notice of the good order that pervades Landon on Sunday:

"The subbath is observed better in London, I regret to say, than in Philadelphia or New York. Newspapers are not cried, and scarcely anything else is cried or sold in the streets here on Sunday. There are railroad and steamboat excursions, it is true, and many shops are open in the morning, but closed at noon, and a band plays at Regent's Park in the evening. But no military companies parade the streets, and with their music in full blast, pass the churches in defiance of decency and order. The police are about everywhere enforcing most stringent laws from distubance. Vehicles pass churches man's hand reminds exery driver of his duty. This is London, not Philadelphia.

Mustangs. There arrived at Princeton a few days ago, a drove of one bundred mustang horses, which the owners purchased in Mexico, on the borders of the Rio Grande, and had dri-Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois to Gibson county, Ind. They had been driven the entire journey without one cent of expense for feed. They had maintained themselves

The adventurers started with a drove one .- Evansville Journal.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday news has caused an advance of 1 cent per from Mr. Wm. Hurley of this city, who has has arrived, bringing Liverpool advices of the pound in the lower grades of cotton, while just returned, after a protracted tour through 11th inst.

Mr. Hurley has been through the States of New York, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, tion are very favorable. In Alabama espe- lowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Terriease on Staten I-land, thus laying the foun- cially, the plant is said to be doing better tories of Kansas and Nebraska, and so far as his observation went, he regards Kansas Intelligence has reached the city of the and lows as being the most fertile and most

The price of lands in these regions (and gotiate. Mr. H. describes them as being incredibly lives were sacrificed or not is as yet un- tertile,) is now lower than at any period for known, but the reports received state that the last five years; and real estate, either message from Trinity Bay reached Valentia farming lands or city property, can now be A vessel which arrived at this port to-day purchased 40 per cent lower than it could be two years ago; which is owing to the tern capitalists during the late monetary crisis. At the same time be is satisfied that if a credited banks in Wisconsin are bought by rich soil, a heathful climate, and an indus- and, in the meantime, to raise money on produce prosperity in a country, then will the West overcome the sudden drain that of the record infantry arrived here yester- has been made upon her, and, from her day from Fort Scott, and will be forwarded crops, which are abundant, become so enimmediately to Fort Randall. Sherman's riched as never again to be dependent on the battery march over-land to Minnesota forth- whims of these capitalist-, who, be it remem-A train is organizing in the quarter- bered, spread their means there not with a master's department at Fort Leavenworth to view to aid the Western people because of proceed to Fort Smith, Arkansas, to form any special regard they had for their interests, but solely because it yielded them the Boston, Aug. 21.—The whaleship Junior enormous interest of 40 per cent. per annum, arrived at New Bedford last evening, having which they have been realizing for several

That the people could afford to pay this len, and the second mate of that ship. The enormous interest for the loan of money, and the great West,

Mr. II. says that while he was in Kansas Wednesday, a fishing hoat, with eight per- peither be nor any of the party who travelled of money about them,) were for a moment under the least apprehension for the safety of their lives or property, and they tra-Mannypenny, ex-Commissioner of Indian velled with much sense of security as if making a pleasure excursion in Virginia. A great deal of the terrible reports sometimes heard from that region Mr. II. regards as having been gotten up to order, but he considers that game as "played out," and that in the future we shall hear of stock-raising, wheat-producing and corn-growing, instead of this city by yellow fever yesterday were 20. bleeding Kansas; that the lowing of kine and ST John, N. B., Aug. 20 -Laurence's the ring of the anvil will be the sounds which will greet the ears of trravellers there; that of "shricking" there shall be no more; and that Minnies and muskets will be at a discount, while McCormics's reapers will take the place of Coit's resolvers.

Lands in Nebra-ka for fifty miles West of sioners of this city have declared Charleston | the Missouri river Mr. II. describes as being very fine, also the lands up the Platte Valley, but they are not considered good tarther West. The territory has many fine towns, most of them located on the river and the unquestionably-a rivalry strong and ardent. | most thriving of which are, Brownsville, Belleview, Nimmeha and Omaha. These towns are well laid out and supplied with good hotels and all the necessaries, and main the advancing morning. England has and profitably engaged. The climate is fine far as regards us, with a different spirit. She He mentions the curious fact that in North acknowledges our position, she respects our Western Missouri, Kansas, the portion of rights. And though she may be more than Nebraska he visited, and through the State ever our rival in the race for commercial of lowa there were no pines but immense supremacy and national greatness, yet we cotton wood trees, black walcut, beech, loadmire her none the less for that; it is but gust, cedar, ash and hickory in abundance.

The State of Iowa is now making great efthrough her veins and ours. The American forts to develope her resources, and even unpeople have in some good degree forgotten der the financial pressure which now exists

The Daughter of Gilbert Stuart. The Boston Evening Transcript says: and courage, and probity, and philanthropy. Among the sufferers by the late fire in Brom- in 1858, the number was three hundred and field street, no one excited more sympathy than the talented and excellent daughter of the love of life, the great sound body of the America's greatest portrait painter, Gilbert Stuart, whose memorable picture of Washing- dollars, of twenty-five million two hundred ton alone entitled him and his posterity to and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred dellasting national gratitude. For many years lars. Miss Jane Stuart, who inherits much of the good sense, wit and geniality of her illustrious parent has maintained herself and sister by artistic labor. She began, we believe, by copying her father's bistorical portraits, and caught much of his vigor of expression and admirable color; but recently she has given new evidence of original skill and taste; her portraits of Mrs. Jured Sparks, Miss Lyman, the Rev. Dr. Lathrop, Mrs. II. G. Ons, and others, have won much admiration. After a severe winter's toil at the easel, Miss Stuart went to her native, city of Newport; R. I., a fortnight ago, for rest and recreation, and now her little collection of specimen portraits and the artist's materials, left in her Boston, studio, with probably some exem- in the region subject to overflow, but which plars of her father's genious have been des- until the recent floods had been partially re-

Rowdies Tarred and Feathered Five St. Louis rowdies exclusive of a fewhich unites England and America is a bond male of had repute went into the woods, on which unites freemen-a hving nerve that Bloody Island, on Wednesday, and behaved themselves so badly as to excite the ire of the thought and feeling. It is because this tele- inhabitants. Not being disposed to leave graphic connection satisfies this affinity, pro- when requested, a vigilance committee was of this State for several years past, contribmotes this communion, that it has been hail- formed by the people and chase given to the utes to the Knickerbocker a very interesting the Onio and Mississippi Ruilroad depot, and One of the boys at the depot jumped on a

on the Island. hide and used it freely on the leaders; then third of the labor which is required of the taking off all their clothes except their panta- white man in most countries is demanded of loons, procured a bucket of tar and a mop the black. He performs it badly, and would and tarred them well. Then tying them all not perform it at all if he were not compeliamidst the pealing shouts of the crowd that up pigs and chickens. That negroes are the

The Yellow Fever at Charleston.

The Nortolk Heraid of the 19th inst. says: -We learn through a friend who arrived and sepecially protecting religious worship Tuesday evening in the S uthern train, that the yellow fever has become an epidemie in on the walk, and a movement of a police- Charleston S. C. and that the people are fleethrough Tuesday and took the Bultimore ven a distance of 1,900 miles, through Texas, anxious to leave their afficted city. We stances are not so frequent as those of cruelsilent on the subject.

Wheat and Flour. market in such quantities as to tax the ca- ry as a negro slave.' pacity of the railroad to transport it, and un-150. They lost but three animals by sick- less two freight trains should be run daily noce or socident, and one of those was drowi - on the Va. & Tenn. Railroad, the capacity of red miles without finding water, yet they ap- in the past week. We understand that much

QUEBEC, August 22 .- The Anglo-Saton Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

The Cherbourg fetes were concluded on the 8th of August with the inauguration of the statue of Napoleon the First. The Emperor made another pacific speech.

The Intelligence from China states that the A lies had advanced, unopposed, to Tiensin, followed by the Americans and Russians .-A high mandarin had been sent there to ne-Great anxiety was expressed in England

on the night of the 9 h instant. The shares are about nine hundred pounds. Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort

left England on the 10th for Prussia. It had been resolved to receive orders for the purchase or charter of the Great Eastern; also to advertise her for sale at auction, mortgage for her completion.

The London Times has an article favoring the annexation of Mexico to the United States. ing, depth of thought, and power of elo-At Liverpool on the 11th cotton was buoyant and the market closed quiet. The weather was favorable for the crops. Breadstuffs had a declining tendency, and all qualities had slightly declined. Provisions were steady. ers and tent-holders determined on continu-

The Fetes at Cherbourg.

On Tuesday, the 31, the Emperor and Empress left Paris for Cherbourg, and at every station on the route were received with lively entnusiasm.

On Wednesday noon, the Queen of England lett Osborne for Cherbourg, and on Thursday the meeting of the Sovereigns to place on board the Bretagne. The weather was delightful at Cherbourg,

and the fetes were conducted according to the progamme. On Friday the Queen and Prince Consort were entertained at dinner by the Emperor of the French on board the Bretagne. The Emperor, in proposing the health of her

Majesty and the Royal Family of England, made a speech in which he said: "I am happy to be able to express the sentiment by which I am actuated upon this occasion of the Queen's visit to Cherbourg. The facts do indeed speak for themselves, and prove that the hostile passions which were excited by some unfortunate incidents have never been able to alter the triendship which exists between the two countries, and the desire of the people to remain at peace. I have therefore the fond hope that if any attempt was made to revive again the rancors of a former period, such attempt would be foiled with the good sense of the public as the waves are baffled by yonder breakvater, which at this moment serves to protect he squadrons of both empires against the vio-

ence of the sea." The Prince Consort, on behalf of her Majesty, responded to the toast, in doing which

The Queen is most sensible of the words we have just heard, which will lotever be dear to "The Queen is doubly happy in having an opportunity, by her presence here, to join the Emperor in endeavoring to draw together as osely as possible the ties of friendship which xist between the two nations. That friendship has their mutual prosperity for its basis, and the blessing of Heaven will not be wanting to

The Queen arrived at Osborne from Cherourg about five o'clock in the afternoon of the 6th instant. The visit, it will thus be seen, was a short one, and the Queen never landed on French soil.

Mississipi's Wealth and Resources. The total value of lands in the State was thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents- in oats has hitherto been unknown. showing the enormous increase over the as-

sixty dollars and seventy cents. The number of taxable slaves in the State thousand eight hundred and sixty one; and sixty-eig t thousand one hundred and eight-

Within the period of three years the land and slave property has advanced in value in the aggregate, seventy-six million one hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hondred and sixty dollars and seventy cents .-The value of the entire property in slaves may be safely computed at two bundred and twenty million nine hundred and nine thousand two hundred dollars, which added to the estimate of the land would make as the value of the two interests, four hundred and sixty-two million six bundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dol-

This large increase in the material wealth claimed and put in cultivation, and in the counties which have enjoyed the benefit and dark in appearance until in the course of railread facilities .- Jackson Mississippian, of transformation, they become a black bug,

The Slaves in Virginia.

G. P. R. James, the well known and popular English Novelist, who has been a resident scoundrels. One of the offenders made for article on "Life in Virginia," and as the views expressed, are so entirely at variance being there headed off, ran along the track. with those of all former British writers on the subject, we give a brief extract on "the switch engine and actually run him down negro Life of Virginia," which, says Mr. and captured him on the track. By this time James: "differs very little, I believe, from the the others had been caught at different points | negro life all through the South. In return for food, clothing, house-room, medical at-The "Vigilance Committee" got a cow- tendance, and support in old age, about one heve, but a thorough-bred Southern man, will admit; but the Southerner has been rearconception. Great care is taken by the law ing in every direction-quite a panic exists. and after six years' residence in the State, I steamer, that it was impossible to accommo- individual instances of oppression and even date the crowd. Many were left who were bad treatment, I do not deny, but those in-

\$10 REWARD!—HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Strayed, or was stolen, on Tuesday night, 10th instant, from the Reservoir, (near the Chain Bridge.) a BAY HORSE, with black mane and tail; has a star in his forehead; one of his hird legs has a little white near tember. the hoof. There is a small lump on the off hind LARGE ARRIVAL -- We are informed that parently suffered but little. Forty or fifty of the wheat offered this season is of such an leg, caused by falling on a stone. No other inferior quality that it will not bring within marks recollected. I will give a reward of ten

Letter from Middleburg.

MIDDLEBURG, Aug. 21.-The attendance on the Camp-ground was large every day up to on the subject of Sanday Travelling, under the close of the meeting, yesterday evening.

Some parties, in violation of the rules, had some ardent spirits for sale contiguous to the tents, on Tuesday. The Committee promptly took cognizance of the matter, secured the and the borses to draw their carringes, weary assistance of a magistrate, seized the article. and poured out 140 gallons! This remonstrance had the desired effect, as not a single Bible is monstrous;" and he concludes by with regard to the cable. The first regular violation of order occurred thereafter, though signing that if the people in the country will it was currently reported during the following night, that some of the parties engaged about travelling on the Columbia. We merein the sale of the nefarious article intended | ly wish to show, in a few words, the fallace committing some cutrage. The matter, how- and absurdity of his position. First, the ever, we are glad to say, ended with the

The Ray, Mr. Thomas preached on Tuesday, and again on Thursday morning. Both discourses displayed a profundity of reason- ill-health, or other causes, are not able to quence, that carried conviction to many a

inner's heart. On Wednesday and Thursday there was such an interest manifested, that the preaching the meeting until Friday, a day longer

than was at first intended. On Thursday night and Friday morning, the work of the Lord prospered in the hands of his people. Sinners were etricken down and brought to the footstool of mercy, where they found grace to belp in time of need. Meeting was continued during the entire of Thursday night, and on Friday morning few felt inclined to strike their tents. The spirit of God was manifest. Old and experienced men, pillars of the church, say that they never witnessed a greater manifestation. Many, very many, were convicted, several converted, and a large number gave in their names as desiring to attach themselves to the

On Friday evening all left for their homes, many praising God and rejoicing in free sal-

The order observed during the continuance of the meeting, reflects credit upon the committee of arrangements, and the attend-

ers of the Camp generally. The negro who was shot accidentally on Sanday last, is recovering from the effects of the wound. He received twenty small shot about the mouth, nose, and chin. Many of the shot were skilfully extracted by our talented young townsman, Dr. W. J. Luck, who, understand, does not apprehend the resulting of any serious consequences from the

Everything is suffering for rain. Unless we have some very soon, our corn crop will fall far short of anticipation. Gardens and pasture feel the effects of the drought.

P. S -- I omitted to observe, at the close of the services of the Camp, general class meetings were appointed at Union, Upperville, and Middleburg, for the purpose of carrying out the objects by receiving those converted into the church, and assisting those under conviction in prosecuting the good work.

A Camp meeting is now in progress at Crystal Spring, 10 miles beyond Winchester. One hundred and forty tent locations were taken ten days ago. I understand 250 are expected to be raised. IOTA.

Rust in Oats -- What 19 1t.

Throughout the whole southwestern portion of the Union, the oat crop has suffered from a terrible blight, which from its resemestimated at the assessment of 1857, at one blance to the fungus substance that somehundred and forty-one million seven hundred | times attacks wheat by that name, has been and forty-seven thousand five hundred and called rust. S) far as we are informed, rust the wrongs of the past; but they have in no there, she is still prosecuting with energy sessment of 1854 of fifty million eight hun- kind, in any section of the country. The degree forgotten that their language was the four lines of railroad crossing from East dred and eighty thousand four hundred and fact that it is thus unusual opens a wide and interesting field to the naturalist, and, in this case, to the entomologist, as it invites invesin 1854, was three hundred and twenty six tigation in a channel, so far as we can ascer-

tain, heretofore unexplored. While in West Tennessee, a short time since, we to k occasion to examine the blade two, being an increase of torty-two thousand of the oat under a microscope (kindly forone hundred and sixty-three, and an increase | nised us by the Baily Troupe) and were in value, rating each slave at six bundred greatly surprised by the phenomenon which the grass revealed. Since then we have folowed up those examinations, by the aid of more powerful instruments, at the Medical College in this city, in company with several -cientific gentlemen, among whom were Drs

Briggs and Buchanan, of the medical faculty. The cause of all this destruction of the oat crop is a living worm, too small to be plainly een with the naked eye. A single blade or leaf of the out sometimes contains hundreds of them. They lie encased in the tissues of the leaf or blade, where they have been germinated beneath the epidermis or thin pellide over the exterior portion of the blade, and as they progress in development, the skin of the leaf is raised into curious puffy blisters. The growth of the worm subsequently ruptures these, and it escapes to feed on the the State, has occurred more generally plant. When first released from their covering, they are of a beautiful, clear, red colr, almost transparent, but soon begin to change color and form, getting more opaque with legs and wings, when they attack the head or grain of the oats. Under the microscope, the dust which remains on the tenf closely resembles that on the wings of butterflies.

How this innumerable army of infinitesi mal worms originated is yet a mystery. It from a residence of many years in the counis a singular fact, however, that wherever the greatest quantity of rain has fallen, there the

oat crop has fared the worst .-- Exchange. The Difference. There could not be a more striking illustration of the difference between the two countries than is afforded in the manner in which the news of the success of the Atlantic Telegraph was received in the United States and England. Here the whole population from one end of the country to the other, from the great lakes to the Atlantic together with a strong rope they made the ed. The rest of his time is spent in singing, coast, burst forth in one loud jubilant hurwoman lead them aboard the ferry boat dancing, laughing, chattering, and bringing rab! There was a simultaneous ringing of bells, bonfires, and processions in every worst servants in the world, every man, I be- town, village, and city in the Union. All classes were alike moved by the news of the mighty achievement. But John Bull reed amongst them from his childhood, and in ceived the inte-ligence without an emotion, the shrieking of Railroad whistles, the riog general has a tenderness and affection for and kept himself as cool as a cucumber .them of which Northern men can have no There was no splurge in the papers, no laus Dec, nor the least intimation of any exciteto guard them against oppression and wrong; ment any where, except on 'Change, where speculators had a lively talk in relation to Sixty passengers from Charleston came can safely say I never saw more than one instance of cruelty toward a negro, and that price of the stock ran up two or three bunsteamer. We are informed that when the was perpetrated by a foreigner. That there dred per cent, but the idea of getting excilast steamer left Charlston for New York, so may still be evils in the system which might ted over the event does not seem to have ocgreat was the rush of the citizens to the be removed by law, and that there may be curred to any body as at all proper to the occasion. There were none of those marks of popular enthusiasm with which the birth a new member of the royal family is a!would state that the Charleston papers are ty to a wife or child in Northern lands, as ways hailed by H. B. M.'s loyal subjects -displayed every day by the newspapers; and Even in Liverpool, which is so closely conin point of general happiness, it would not be nected with this country by constant com-Wheat and flour are new coming into this amiss to after an old adage and say: 'As mer-mercial intercourse, and whose merchants will be so directly influenced by the telegraph, there was no popular feeling exhibited -Balt. Sun

OVER ENGLISH SCHOOL (MALE AND FEMALE)-The next session of this School will commence the first Monday in Sep-

Board, including every thing, \$10 per month. Tuition in miner branches \$70. Mathematics, and the higher branches, \$.5 per session of ten months.

the Principal.

Incidental expenses, \$1 per session. Address R. B. McCORMICK. Aldie, Loudoun co., Va., aug 5-eotSept 1st*

forcing their negroes to drive their horses. miles and miles to church"--"but," he gues on, "to sit still on the Columbia reading the walk to church, then he will talk with them distance to the churches in the country is so great that it is absolutely necessary for the people to have some mode of conveyance other than that of walking : and besides there are those who from age, decreptude, waik, and unless they are carried, would never have the gospel preached to them at all. And more than all this, we have a goodly object in view-the glory of God-and we are instructed that "it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day." Can we say as much of the Columbia? We speak of all such institutions, and do not wish to parties larize. Does she run for the express purpose of affording persons an opportunity to 'sit still and read the Bible?" And by making Sunday trips, the passengers are not only to be considered -- the employees of the boat are not only kept from church, but forced to work just as they are in the week, and I dare say that not one of them during business hours, has permission to "sit still and read the Bible." So there is a vast difference between the Columbia and the carriages taken in their connections. Now. finally, I should like to ask it walking to church in the country has anything to do with running the Steamboat Columbia? And vet before "A Countryman" is willing to talk about travelling to Alexandria on Sunday, the people in the country must stop riding to church! If we do wrong it is no reason that others should. The writer seems to have lost sight of his accountability to God. but rather takes man for a criterion. We are responsible alone to Him who has said. "Remember the Sabbata Day to keep it boly;" and in this civilized age and Christian land we think that so wanton a violation of God's commands as Sunday travelling, when it might be avoided, should be considered a shame and disgrace to the community, and receive, as it deserves, the just

[COMMUNICATED.

Travelling on the Sabbath.

A communication in Saturday's Gazette

takes a defence, by stating that in the coun-

try, persons, or the "unco righteous" as ha

terms them, desecrate the Sabbath "by

COMMUNICATED.

Front Royal Hotel. Permit me to say a few words, through the Gazette, in behalf of this delightful house, and to inform your citizens in relation to one of the most pleasant retreats for the summer. This Hotel is one of the best I have seen for a long time: -the table is surplied daily with the best meats, fine last bread, and the richest cream, milk, and boney, and every thing beart could wish for. at the moderate board of seven dollars per

condemnation of good society everywhere.

ANOTHER COUNTRYMAN.

week, or twenty dollars per month. The town is situated in a limestone cour. try, and surrounded by mountains, which renders the air pure, cool, and healthy - he

water, too, is of the finest kind. There are several families here now from Washington and Alexandria-all appear to enjoy themselves a thousand times more than they would at the crowded Springs, and I have never seen a more delighttu

Front Royal, Warren Co., Va., August 21.

children to play upon. Respectfully, yours, [COMMUNICATED.

The large ecngregation at Christ Church, on Sunday morning last, were much disturted, and Bishop Johns had, for a while, to cease from preaching, in consequence of the beating of drums and blowing of horns (I will not call it music) by a collection of persons. said to be on their way through town, and who purposely marched by the church during divine service. No excuse can be given for this impudent interference with the privileges of a christian people. There are State and municipal laws to prevent the desecration of Sunday, and to protect religious meetings in the quiet and decorum of their churches. The public sentiment of this town is against all noisy displays, on Sundays. whether intended for funerals or other pur poses-but when bands of persons are collected and marched by the churches, making such bideous noises as to interrupt public

worship, those concerned ought to be made to answer for their conduct. AN OLD CITIZEN. [COMMUNICATED.

I am quite sure that the expression of opinion relative to public sentiment in Facquier County, concerning the revival of the African slave trade, contained in the letter from the Richmond Enquirer, published in the Gazette this morning, does not give a correct impression. My own idea, formed ty, is, that if a vote were taken there on the question, two-thirds or more of the people of the county would be found atterly opposed to the revival of that trade, or of any measures favorable to that object. My own impression, too, is that Fauquier is the natural source of supply for Alexandria, and that its trade could not be turned easily or profitably to Richmond. "Big Richmond" cannot swallow up all the towns in the Commutwealth, nor is it desirable that it should be August 23d, 1858.

COMMUNICATED. I had beard that Alexandria was a "quie city. I can answer for it that last Sunday was anything but a quiet day. What with

ing of Steamboat bells, the tolling of Fire Engine bells, the beating of drums and dirplays of bands of music, several fights in different directions, collecting crowds of pertown, the vociferous cheers in reply, and a large bonfire at night, I think you may set if down that Alexandria is NOT a quiet town-

on Sundays. TOTICE .- At the Stockholders meeting Road Company," held in Upperville, on the instant, a majority of the stock not being it sented, the meeting was adjourned to I be the 7th day of September n. xt, at 11 o'clock M, when it is desirable all the stock should represented, either in person, or by prox) order of the Board: FRANK L. FRED.
Treasurer U. and M. G. P. R. Company

Upperville, aug 21-eotSept7 ST. CHARLES HOTEL, corner of Main and Wall streets, Richmond, Va.—The undersigned have leased the above HOTEL, and are fully prepared to receive their triends and public. They intend to make the St Charles. in all respects comfortable and agreeable to THOS. B. P. INGRAM. patrons. Board per day \$1.75.

JOHN G. MOSBY, JR.

Richmond, jy 1-d&eo2m